

any other material which may be added to wine products, for analysis, testing, etc., free of tax to determine compliance with the provisions of law and regulation. (Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1380, as amended, 1382, as amended, 1392, as amended, 1396, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5362, 5373, 5511, 7510))

[T.D. ATF-299, 55 FR 24989, June 19, 1990, as amended by T.D. ATF-409, 64 FR 13684, Mar. 22, 1999]

#### FACILITIES AND ASSISTANCE

##### § 24.40 Gauging and measuring.

Appropriate ATF officers may require the proprietor to furnish the necessary facilities and assistance to gauge or measure wine or spirits in any container or to examine any apparatus, equipment, container, or material on wine premises. (Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1379, as amended, 1381, as amended, 1395, as amended, 1396, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5357, 5366, 5368, 5555))

[T.D. ATF-299, 55 FR 24989, June 19, 1990, as amended by T.D. ATF-409, 64 FR 13684, Mar. 22, 1999]

##### § 24.41 Office facilities.

The appropriate ATF officer may require the proprietor to furnish temporarily a suitable work area, desk and equipment necessary for the use of appropriate ATF officers in performing Government duties whether or not such office space is located at the specific premises where regulated operations occur or at corporate business offices where no regulated activity occurs. Such office facilities will be subject to approval by the appropriate ATF officer.

[T.D. ATF-409, 64 FR 13684, Mar. 22, 1999]

#### EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

##### § 24.45 Use on returns.

The employer identification number (as defined at 26 CFR 301.7701-12) of the taxpayer who has been assigned such a number will be shown on each return filed pursuant to the provisions of this part, including amended returns. Failure of the taxpayer to include the employer identification number on any return filed pursuant to the provisions of

this part may result in the assertion and collection of the penalty prescribed in 27 CFR 70.113 of this chapter. (Pub. L. 87-397, 75 Stat. 828, as amended (26 U.S.C. 6109, 6676))

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512-0492)

[T.D. ATF-299, 55 FR 24989, June 19, 1990, as amended by T.D. ATF-301, 55 FR 47605, Nov. 14, 1990]

##### § 24.46 Application.

(a) An employer identification number will be assigned pursuant to application on Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Form SS-4 filed by the taxpayer. IRS Form SS-4 may be obtained from the director of the service center or from any district director.

(b) An application on IRS Form SS-4 will be made by the taxpayer who, prior to filing the first return, has neither secured nor made application for an employer identification number. An application on IRS Form SS-4 will be filed on or before the seventh day after the date on which the first return is filed.

(c) Each taxpayer shall make application for and be assigned only one employer identification number, regardless of the number of places of business for which the taxpayer is required to file a tax return under the provisions of this part. (Pub. L. 87-397, 75 Stat. 828, as amended (26 U.S.C. 6109))

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512-0492)

##### § 24.47 Execution of IRS Form SS-4.

(a) *Preparation.* The application on IRS Form SS-4, together with any supplementary statement, will be prepared in accordance with the form instructions and applicable regulations. The application will be filed with the director of the internal revenue service center as instructed on the Form SS-4.

(b) *Signature.* The application will be signed by:

(1) The individual, if the taxpayer is an individual; or,

(2) The president, vice president, other principal officer, or other person authorized to sign, if the taxpayer is a corporation; or,

(3) A responsible and duly authorized member or officer having knowledge of

## § 24.50

its affairs, if the taxpayer is a partnership or other unincorporated organization; or,

(4) The fiduciary, if the taxpayer is a trust or estate. (Pub. L. 87-397, 75 Stat. 828, as amended (26 U.S.C. 6109))

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512-0492)

### SPECIAL (OCCUPATIONAL) TAXES

#### § 24.50 Payment of special (occupational) tax.

(a) *General.* Every proprietor of a bonded wine premises or a taxpaid wine bottling house shall pay a special (occupational) tax at the rate specified by § 24.51. The tax will be paid on or before the date of commencing business as a bonded wine premises or taxpaid wine bottling house, and thereafter every year on or before July 1. On commencing business, the tax will be computed from the first day of the month in which the liability is incurred, through the following June 30. Thereafter, the tax will be computed for the entire year (July 1 through June 30).

(b) *Each place of business taxable.* Proprietors of a bonded wine premises or a taxpaid wine bottling house incur special (occupational) tax at each place of business in which an occupation subject to special (occupational) tax is conducted. A place of business means the entire office, plant or area of the business in any one location under the same proprietorship. Passageways, streets, highways, rail crossings, waterways, or partitions dividing the premises are not sufficient separation to require additional special (occupational) tax, if the divisions of the premises are otherwise contiguous. A proprietor of a bonded wine premises or a taxpaid wine bottling house does not incur additional special (occupational) tax liability for sales of wine made at a location other than on wine premises described in the application, ATF F 5120.25, if the location where the sales are made is contiguous to the bonded wine premises or the taxpaid wine bottling house in the manner described in this paragraph. (26 U.S.C. 5081, 5142, 5143)

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control numbers 1512-0472 and 1512-0492)

## 27 CFR Ch. I (4-1-03 Edition)

#### § 24.51 Rates of special (occupational) tax.

(a) *General.* Title 26 U.S.C. 5081(a) (2), (3), and (4) impose a special (occupational) tax of \$1,000 per year on every proprietor of a bonded wine premises or a taxpaid wine bottling house.

(b) *Reduced rate for small proprietors.* Title 26 U.S.C. 5081(b) provides for a reduced rate of \$500 per year with respect to any proprietor of a bonded wine premises or a taxpaid wine bottling house whose gross receipts (for the most recent taxable year ending before the first day of the taxable period to which the special (occupational) tax imposed by § 24.50 relates) are less than \$500,000. The “taxable year” to be used for determining gross receipts is the taxpayer’s income tax year. All gross receipts of the taxpayer will be included, not just the gross receipts of the business subject to special (occupational) tax. Proprietors of new businesses that have not yet begun a taxable year, as well as proprietors of existing businesses that have not yet ended a taxable year, who commence a new activity subject to special (occupational) tax, qualify for the reduced special (occupational) tax rate, unless the business is a member of a “controlled group”; in that case, the rules of paragraph (c) of this section apply.

(c) *Controlled group.* All persons treated as one taxpayer under 26 U.S.C. 5061(e)(3) shall be treated as one taxpayer for the purpose of determining gross receipts under paragraph (b) of this section. “Controlled group” means a controlled group of corporations, as defined in 26 U.S.C. 1563 and implementing regulations in 26 CFR 1.1563-1 through 1.1563-4, except that the words “at least 80 percent” is replaced by the words “more than 50 percent” in each place they appear in subsection (a) of 26 U.S.C. 1563, as well as in the implementing regulations. Also, the rules for a “controlled group of corporations” apply in similar fashion to groups which include partnerships and/or sole proprietorships. If one entity maintains more than 50% control over a group consisting of corporations and one, or more, partnerships and/or sole proprietorships, all of the members of the controlled group are one taxpayer for the purpose of this section.